

DOS 3.10

Application Setup Guide

Programming Family



**Personal
Computer
Software**

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IBM United Kingdom
International Products Limited
PO Box 41, North Harbour
Portsmouth, PO6 3AU
England

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Preface

This manual tells you how to set up and run pre-DOS 3.00 IBM applications under DOS 3.00 or later versions of DOS.

This manual assumes that you are familiar with the operation of the IBM Personal Computer and the Disk Operating System (DOS). Even if you are familiar with previous versions of DOS, the *DOS User's Guide*, Version 3.10 contains essential new information that you need to know before you get started.

You should understand the following key concepts in the *DOS User's Guide*, Version 3.10 before you set up your IBM applications:

- Diskette types (Chapter 1)
- Loading DOS (Chapter 4)
- Using the SELECT procedure (Chapter 4)
- Changing the drive specifier (Chapter 5)
- Formatting diskettes (Chapter 5)
- Listing DIRectory files (Chapter 5)

Important

If you have a fixed disk, and you have not prepared it to be used with DOS 3.10, go to the *DOS Reference* manual and follow the FDISK procedure in Chapter 3.

How To Use This Book

You should proceed with this book in the following manner:

1. Read all introductory information and follow the preliminary procedures in Chapter 1. At the end of Chapter 1 you will have:
 - Decided where to set up your application (fixed disk or diskette)
 - Made a backup copy of your application diskette
 - Copied DOS 3.10 to your high capacity diskette (if you have decided to set up your application in a subdirectory of the high capacity diskette)

2. Go to Chapter 2, find the name of the application that you want to set up, and follow the set up procedures there. In most cases, separate procedures are given for setting up on a:
 - 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette
 - High capacity diskette
 - Fixed disk
3. If your application fits into a general category, Chapter 2 refers you to Chapter 3 which contains common setup procedures. **Do not go to Chapter 3 unless Chapter 2 tells you to do so.**

Conventions For Keyboard Entry

When this book asks you to enter information using the keyboard, that information is shown in all-capitals (upper case).

You can however enter that information in small letters (lower case), capital letters (upper case), or in any combination of the two.

Related Publications

DOS User's Guide, Version 3.10

DOS Reference, Version 3.10

DOS Technical Reference, Version 3.10

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Chapter 1. Introduction

The instructions in the books that come with pre-DOS 3.00 applications do not take into account some of the new features of DOS 3.10 - for example, how to set up an application with a high capacity diskette. This book will help you to set up and run pre-DOS 3.00 applications with DOS 3.10.

In many instances, the procedures in this manual entirely replace the setup procedures at the beginning of your application manual. For example, in nearly all cases, you should not now copy DOS to your application diskette.

Therefore:

DO NOT USE THE SETUP INSTRUCTIONS IN THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION MANUAL UNLESS THIS BOOK TELLS YOU TO

Before proceeding any further, check that your application is one that can run under DOS 3.10; Appendix A lists the applications and version numbers that can run under DOS 3.10. Appendix B lists the applications that **cannot** run under DOS 3.10.

Detailed procedures on how to set up and run applications are given later. At this point however, we give a checklist of the things you will need to do.

1. Understand what we mean by the term "setup".
2. Appreciate certain key DOS 3.10 concepts.
3. Decide where you are going to set up your application (on a fixed disk or on a diskette).
4. Make copies of your application diskettes.
5. If you have an IBM Personal Computer AT and you intend to set up applications on a high capacity diskette, then copy DOS 3.10 to your high capacity diskette.
6. Set up your application (on a diskette or fixed disk) as described in Chapter 2.

Note: Not all applications are supported on DOS 3.10; see Appendix B which lists those that are not supported.

After you have set up your application, use the manual that comes with it to learn how to use the program.

Now follow the instructions in the rest of this chapter. **Do not proceed to Chapter 2 or 3 yet.**

(If you have a fixed disk, we assume that you have already prepared it for use with DOS 3.10. If you haven't done this, go to the *DOS Reference* manual and follow the FDISK procedure in Chapter 3.)

What is Setup?

Throughout this book we use the term **setup** to mean putting your application program on a diskette or fixed disk, and then making the changes needed so the program can run with DOS 3.10.

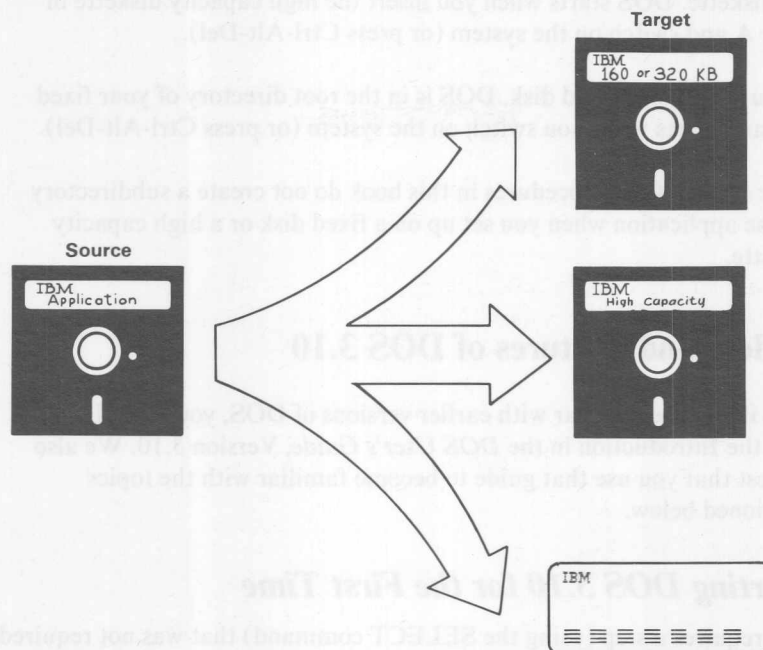
Setup is something that you do only **one** time for each application. Thereafter, you can run your application from the diskette or the fixed disk on which you set it up.

Setup -- the Process

In this book we tell you how to set up your IBM applications on a:

- 160/180KB diskette (single-sided)
- 320/360KB diskette (double-sided)
- High capacity diskette (2HC)
- Fixed disk

The setup procedure nearly always involves copying your application to a diskette or fixed disk. The diskette or fixed disk to which you copy your application program is your **target** disk or diskette - the one you copy **to**. Your application diskette is the **source** diskette - the one you copy **from**.



The section "Decide Where To Set Up Your Application" later in this chapter discusses which type of target you should use.

Setup -- the End Result

After setting up your application as described in this book, you will have one of the following as a result:

- 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskettes, each containing a single application
- High capacity diskette (you may have more than one) containing several applications, each within a subdirectory
- Fixed disk containing your applications, each within a subdirectory

If you set up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette, DOS is not on the diskette. You need to start DOS in your system first, and then start your application.

If you set up on a high capacity diskette, DOS is in the root directory of the diskette. DOS starts when you insert the high capacity diskette in drive A and switch on the system (or press Ctrl-Alt-Del).

If you set up on a fixed disk, DOS is in the root directory of your fixed disk and starts when you switch on the system (or press Ctrl-Alt-Del).

Note: A few of the procedures in this book do not create a subdirectory for the application when you set up on a fixed disk or a high capacity diskette.

Understand Features of DOS 3.10

Even if you are familiar with earlier versions of DOS, you should read at least the Introduction in the *DOS User's Guide*, Version 3.10. We also suggest that you use that guide to become familiar with the topics mentioned below.

Starting DOS 3.10 for the First Time

This requires a step (using the SELECT command) that was not required with previous versions of DOS. See the section titled "Starting DOS for the First Time".

Ways of Formatting Disks and Diskettes Under DOS 3.10

For ways of formatting disks and diskettes (including high capacity diskettes), see the section titled "Getting a Diskette Ready To Be Used".

Subdirectories

If you intend putting your application(s) into subdirectories on the fixed disk or on a high capacity diskette, then you should read "Using Tree-Structured Directories" in the *DOS Reference*, Version 3.10.

Accessing Your Subdirectories

If you're going to be creating subdirectories, you need to know how to get to the subdirectories and how to exit them. You get from one directory to another by using the CHDIR command (CD for short).

Let's say that you have a directory named MYDIR. If you are in the root

directory (main directory), to change to your subdirectory named MYDIR, type:

```
CD \MYDIR (Press Enter)
```

DOS does not return a message. But if you type DIR at the DOS prompt, you see that the files listed are your MYDIR files.

Now you want to get back to the root directory. Type:

```
CD \ (Press Enter)
```

The backslash signifies the root directory.

If your current directory is MYDIR, and you want to get to another subdirectory that you named EDITOR, you need not return to the root directory. You can go directly from MYDIR to EDITOR, by typing:

```
CD \EDITOR (Press Enter)
```

This is a very brief introduction to the CHDIR command. Once you have created a subdirectory, we recommend that you read about CHDIR in Chapter 7 of *DOS Reference*, Version 3.10.

Decide Where To Set Up Your Application

You can set up your application on a:

- 160/180KB diskette (single-sided)
- 320/360KB diskette (double-sided)
- High capacity diskette (2HC)
- Fixed disk

If you have not done so already, check in Appendix A to see what media can be used for setting up your application.

Apart from possible restrictions shown in Appendix A, your choice depends on the type of system configuration that you have. If you have a fixed disk, you will probably choose the fixed disk. But even though you have a fixed disk, you may still to run your application from a diskette.

If you have a system with diskette drives only, your choice will depend on the type of diskette drives that you have. On some systems, you have more than one type of diskette drive, so the choice of a target is up to you.

For example, on the IBM Personal Computer AT you may have both a 320/360KB diskette drive and a high capacity diskette drive. In that case, it is up to you to decide the type of target on which you want your application to run.

Here are some points you should consider in making this decision.

Diskette and Drive Considerations -- Caution

Via a high capacity diskette drive, you can write data on any type of diskette and you can read that data back in a high capacity diskette drive. You **cannot**, however, read that data back reliably in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive. So, for example:

- If you have an IBM Personal Computer AT and are running an application from a high capacity diskette drive, note the following. If your application writes data to the application diskette, then you will not subsequently be able to read that diskette reliably in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.
- If you never need to use the application diskette in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive **or** if you are sure your application does not write data to the application diskette, then there's no compatibility problem.
- If you are uncertain about the application writing to the application diskette, **and** you want the option of using the application diskette in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive, then you should place a write-protect tab on your application diskette. **This precaution is necessary because all IBM application diskettes are either 160/180KB (single-sided) or 320/360KB (double-sided).** If you write on your application diskette in a high capacity drive, you may be limited to using it only in a high capacity drive thereafter.

Also, do **not** use high capacity diskettes in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

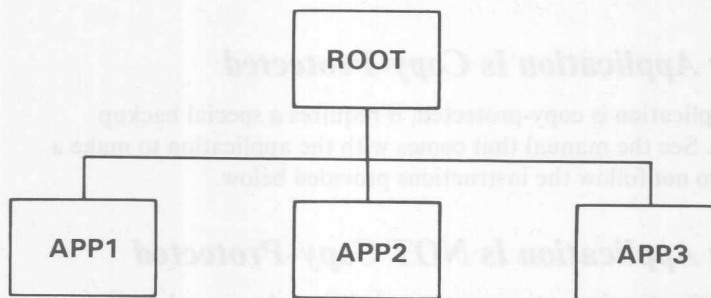
For further information, see "Diskette and Drive Compatibility" in the *DOS User's Guide*, Version 3.10.

High Capacity Diskettes -- Why Subdirectories?

If you have an IBM Personal Computer AT, you can set up applications on a high capacity diskette. The high capacity diskette allows you to store much more information than a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette. A high capacity diskette can be used in exactly the same way as a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette, or you can store more than one application on the same high capacity diskette.

We show you how to create subdirectories on a high capacity diskette so that you can store multiple applications on the diskette with each application in a unique subdirectory. If you create subdirectories on a high capacity diskette, you are treating it as a small fixed disk.

The organisation of information on your high capacity diskette (or fixed disk), after you have set up a few applications in subdirectories, looks like this:



On both a high capacity diskette and a fixed disk, DOS 3.10 is in the root directory. Your applications are each in a unique subdirectory below the root.

For more information on subdirectories, see "Using Tree-Structured Directories" in *DOS Reference*, Version 3.10.

Note: If you decide that you would rather put your (single) application on a high capacity diskette and not use subdirectories, then use the procedures described for 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskettes under the name of each application in Chapter 2.

Copying Your Application Program Diskette

Important: Before you copy a diskette, you should be aware of the different ways that diskettes can be formatted and how the particular format of a diskette is compatible with certain types of drives. We are assuming that you have read the Introduction in the *DOS Users's Guide*, where this subject is discussed. If you need additional information, see Chapter 7 of *DOS Reference*, Version 3.10 under the **FORMAT** command.

If you have not already made a backup copy of your application diskette, we recommend that you make one before you follow the procedures in this book. Make a backup copy of each diskette that comes with the application program.

The procedure you follow for making a backup copy of your application diskette depends on whether your application is copy-protected. If you don't already know, Appendix A will show you if your application is copy-protected or not.

If Your Application Is Copy-Protected

If your application is copy-protected, it requires a special backup procedure. See the manual that comes with the application to make a backup. Do **not** follow the instructions provided below.

If Your Application Is NOT Copy-Protected

If your application is **not** copy-protected, follow the procedure below to make a backup copy. (Do not use the procedure below to make backup copies of your DOS 3.10 diskettes. Follow the instructions in the *DOS User's Guide*, Version 3.10.)

1. Start DOS in drive A.
2. Format a blank diskette. (If you follow this procedure to make your backup copy, use a 160/180KB diskette or a 320/360KB diskette as your target diskette.) The DOS diskette should be in drive A, and the blank diskette that you want to format in drive B.

Note: If you have one diskette drive, the DOS diskette must be in the drive when you enter the next command. After you type the command, you will be prompted to insert a diskette for drive B.

Type:

FORMAT B:/4 (Press Enter)

3. You see a message asking if you want to format another. In response to this message, type:

N

4. If you have two diskette drives, remove the DOS diskette and insert the application diskette in drive A. The newly formatted diskette is still in drive B. Go to step 6.
5. If you have one diskette drive, remove the newly formatted diskette and insert your application diskette. Go to the next step. When you are prompted for drive A, insert the application diskette. When you are prompted for drive B, insert the newly formatted diskette on which you are making a backup.
6. Copy the files from the application diskette to the backup diskette. Type:

COPY A: *.* B: (Press Enter)

The name of each file appears on the screen as it is copied. When the copy procedure is complete, you see a message telling you how many files were copied.

7. Now store your original application diskette in a safe place and use the backup to set up the application with DOS 3.10.

Repeat these steps for each diskette that comes with the application program.

Copying DOS 3.10 to Your High Capacity Diskette

If you do not have an IBM Personal Computer AT, or you do not intend to set up applications in subdirectories on a high capacity diskette, skip this section.

To copy DOS 3.10 to your high capacity diskette so that it functions as a small fixed disk, follow these steps:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in your system.
2. If you have two diskette drives, insert the DOS 3.10 diskette in drive B and insert a blank high capacity diskette in drive A. Change your default drive to B.

Type:

B: (Press Enter)

Now go to step 4.

3. If you have one diskette drive, you should have the DOS 3.10 diskette in the drive and should be at the A>. Then go to the next step.
4. Type:

FORMAT A:/S/V (Press Enter)

You see a message:

Insert new diskette for drive A:
and strike any key when ready

Note: On a one-drive system, remove the DOS diskette and insert the high capacity diskette that you want to format. Press **Enter**.

Now you see the message:

Formatting...

When formatting is complete, you see the message:

Format complete
System transferred

5. Next, you are asked to enter a volume label of 11 characters or less. The volume label is the name of the diskette. Press **Enter** if you don't want a volume label.
6. After a message about how many bytes of memory the system used, and how many bytes are available on disk, you see the message:

Format another (Y/N)?

You do not want to format another diskette. Type:

N

7. Now copy the DOS utilities from the DOS 3.10 diskette.

Note: If you have a one-drive system, remove the high capacity diskette that you just formatted and insert the DOS 3.10 diskette in the drive.

If you have a two-drive system, you must have the DOS 3.10 diskette in drive B, with the B> on the screen.

Type:

COPY B:*. * A: (Press Enter)

Note: On a one-drive system, when you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity diskette that you formatted. When prompted for drive B, insert the DOS 3.10 diskette.

When the copying procedure is complete, you see a message telling you how many files were copied.

You now have a high capacity diskette containing DOS 3.10 in the root directory.

You are ready to set up applications in subdirectories on this diskette.

Once you have created this diskette, you do not need to do it again, unless you run out of space to store applications and data. If you do run out of space on your high capacity diskette, repeat this procedure to prepare another diskette that functions as a small fixed disk.

And Now...

If you've made your backup copy, you're ready to set up your application. Turn to Chapter 2 and find the name of the application that you want to set up. Choose one of the three procedures listed under each application:

- Setting up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette
- Setting up on a high capacity diskette
- Setting up on a fixed disk

Proceed as directed in Chapter 2, remembering that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive cannot be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Notes:

1. Whenever this book refers to setting up on a fixed disk, the DOS prompt for the fixed disk appears in this book as:

C>

If you want to use the second disk as your target drive, be sure to specify the drive letter as D rather than C.

2. Some applications cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette or on a fixed disk. Chapter 2 gives you this information.

3. Do not go to Chapter 3 unless Chapter 2 tells you to.
4. Do **not** use high capacity diskettes in 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drives.

Chapter 2. How To Set Up Your Application With DOS 3.10

This chapter contains information about all applications that can be run with DOS 3.10.

It is assumed that you have read the introductory information and have followed the procedures in Chapter 1. In particular, we assume that you have decided **where** to set up your application.

Find the page for the application you want to set up (the applications are in alphabetical order). Follow the instructions given.

For some applications, the instructions refer you to Chapter 3, which contains general instructions that are common to several applications.

Do not use the procedures in Chapter 3 unless Chapter 2 tells you to.

Adventure Version 1.00

This application does not require DOS in order to run. Follow the instructions in your Adventure manual.

Although Adventure runs on the IBM Personal Computer AT, you cannot make a backup copy when drive A is a high capacity drive.

Note: Because Adventure is copy-protected, it cannot be set up on a fixed disk or in a subdirectory on a high capacity diskette.

Adventure in Serenia Version 1.00

This application does not require DOS in order to run. Follow the instructions in your Adventure in Serenia manual.

Note: Because Adventure in Serenia is copy-protected, it cannot be set up on a fixed disk or in a subdirectory on a high capacity diskette.

APL Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedure is required to run APL from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the APL manual.

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow these steps:

1. Start DOS 3.10 from the high capacity target diskette in drive A.
2. If you have a one-drive system, go to step 4.
3. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
4. Make certain you are in the root directory. Type:

```
CD \ (Press Enter)
```

5. Make a subdirectory for APL. Type:

```
MD \APL (Press Enter)
```

6. Change directory to the subdirectory you just created. Type:

```
CD \APL (Press Enter)
```

7. Copy the files from the APL diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY B:*. * (Press Enter)
```

8. Erase two batch files. Type:

```
ERASE APLFD.BAT (Press Enter)
```

```
ERASE FDTRANS.BAT (Press Enter)
```

9. Copy the batch file needed to start APL. Type:

```
CD \ (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY B:APLFD.BAT APL.BAT (Press Enter)
```

10. Store your original diskettes in a safe place.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

No special setup procedure is required. Follow the instructions in the APL manual.

General Considerations

Due to timing differences between the IBM Personal Computer AT, the IBM Personal Computer/Personal Computer XT, and the IBM Portable Personal Computer:

- Music plays faster on the IBM Personal Computer AT.
- The Delay function, which causes a pause in the execution of a statement, executes faster on the IBM Personal Computer AT.

Application Display Management System Version 1.00

Follow the instructions in the Application Display Management System manual to set up this application on a 160KB/180KB or 320/360KB diskette, on a high capacity diskette, or on a fixed disk.

International Support

ADMS provides for the use of other date formats (/Fn parameter) and for other decimal separators using the (/Px) parameter. Though these work with DOS 3.10, they are no longer necessary. If you use a CONFIG.SYS file to specify a country code, the Manager portion of ADMS automatically uses the conventions of that country for dates and decimals.

For example, in Germany, the date is written in a DD/MM/YY format. The decimal separator is a comma (.). With DOS 3.10 and ADMS, your programs can adopt these conventions in one of two ways:

- Specify the /F1 date parameter and the /P, decimal parameter.
- Create a CONFIG.SYS file with the following statement:

COUNTRY = 49 (the country code for Germany)

When you start your system with this CONFIG.SYS file, DOS converts your dates to the new format. The Manager recognises this code, displays your screens with the dates in the German format, and uses the comma as the decimal separator.

See the SELECT command in *DOS Reference* for information on creating CONFIG.SYS and for other country codes.

Asynchronous Communications Support Version 2.00

To use Asynchronous Communications Support Version 2.00 with DOS 3.10, you first must copy the file BASIC.COM to the application diskette from the DOS diskette. Follow these steps:

1. Start DOS in your system.

2. If you have two diskette drives, insert the DOS 3.10 diskette in drive A and insert the application diskette in drive B. Go to step 4.
3. If you have one diskette drive, insert the DOS 3.10 diskette in the drive and go to the next step.
4. Copy BASIC.COM to the application diskette. Type:

```
COPY A:BASIC.COM B: (Press Enter)
```

Note: On a one-drive system, you see a message:

```
Insert new diskette for drive B:  
and strike any key when ready
```

Remove the DOS diskette and insert your application diskette. Press any key.

After the copy procedure is complete, you see the message:

```
1 File(s) copied
```

Now BASIC.COM is on your application diskette.

Go to Chapter 3 of this book, and find the section that fits your system configuration. Follow the step-by-step procedures in that section to finish setting up your application.

BASIC Compiler Version 1.00

It is important that you talk to your IBM Authorised Dealer or IBM representative for updates available for this product.

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedure is required to run the BASIC Compiler from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the BASIC Compiler manual.

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure for setting up on a fixed disk, but make these changes:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity target diskette.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.

3. Start step 1 with the A> on the screen.
4. Each time you see A, replace it with B.

Note: On a one-drive system, skip step 2 in the preceding steps. You will be prompted for drive B after you type the COPY command. Whenever you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. Whenever you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

At the DOS prompt C>, with the BASIC Compiler diskette in drive A:

1. Make certain you are in the root directory. Type:

```
CD \ (Press Enter)
```

2. Make a subdirectory for the application. The name of your subdirectory will be BASCOM. Type:

```
MD \BASCOM (Press Enter)
```

3. Copy the files from the BASIC Compiler diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * \BASCOM (Press Enter)
```

4. Remove the BASIC Compiler diskette from drive A and insert the BASIC Library diskette into the drive.
5. Copy the files from the library diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * \BASCOM (Press Enter)
```

6. Store your original diskettes in a safe place.

When you want to use the BASIC Compiler, at the root directory, type:

```
CD \BASCOM (Press Enter)
```

This takes you into the subdirectory where you can start your BASIC Compiler as described in the manual that comes with it.

General Considerations

- Make sure that all source code you want to compile is in the current directory at compile time.
- When compiling, you use the command line to indicate the location of the BASIC Compiler.

- When linking, use the IBM Personal Computer Linker, Version 3.00, provided with DOS 3.10. The instructions in your BASIC Compiler manual provide the necessary information for linking.
- When running a program, it is not always necessary for the program to be in the current directory (see the PATH command in the *DOS Reference* manual). However, if the program requires another file at runtime, such as a data file or the runtime module (BASRUN.EXE), then those files must be in the current directory at runtime.

BASIC Programming Development System Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Follow these steps:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A.
2. Insert the backup copy of the application diskette in drive B.
3. Erase some unnecessary batch files. Type:

```
ERASE B:*.BAT (Press Enter)
```

Note: On a one-drive system, after you have removed the DOS diskette and inserted the application diskette, type:

```
ERASE *.BAT (Press Enter)
```

To start BASIC Programming Development System from diskette:

1. Start DOS in your system.
2. Insert the application diskette in your target drive.
3. Make the drive in which you inserted the application your default drive.
4. To start the Text File Editor and Structured BASIC Preprocessor, type:

```
TFE (Press Enter)
```

5. To start the BASIC Formatter and Cross-Reference, type:

```
FRMTBAS (Press Enter)
```


Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure for setting up on a fixed disk, but make these changes:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity target diskette.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
3. Start step 1 with the A> on the screen.
4. **Each time you see A, replace it with B.**

Note: On a one-drive system, skip step 2 in the preceding steps. You will be prompted for drive B after you type the COPY command. Whenever you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. Whenever you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

1. Make a subdirectory for the applications. Name the subdirectory BPDS. At the C>, type:

```
MD \BPDS (Press Enter)
```

2. Change the current directory to the BPDS subdirectory. Type:

```
CD \BPDS (Press Enter)
```

3. Insert the BASIC Programming Development System diskette in drive A. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * (Press Enter)
```

4. Erase some unnecessary batch files with the following command. Type:

```
ERASE *.BAT (Press Enter)
```

5. Store your original program diskette in a safe place.

When you want to use BASIC Programming Development System:

1. Change the current directory to BPDS. Type:

```
CD \BPDS (Press Enter)
```

2. To start the Text File Editor and Structured BASIC Preprocessor, type:

TFE (Press Enter)

3. To start the BASIC Formatter and Cross-Reference, type:

FRMTBAS (Press Enter)

General Considerations

- Your data files must be in the subdirectory with the program.
- It is possible for COMMAND.COM to be overwritten in memory. If you do not have a copy of COMMAND.COM in the root directory, when you are prompted to insert the diskette with COMMAND.COM, insert your DOS diskette and press Enter.

Binary Synchronous 3270 Emulation Version 1.00

It is important that you talk to your IBM Authorised Dealer or IBM representative for updates for this product.

To use Binary Synchronous 3270 Emulation Version 1.00 with DOS 3.10, go to Chapter 3 of this book, and find the section that fits your system configuration. Follow the step-by-step procedures to set up and start your application.

Cardbox

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure described in the MSDOS User Supplement and the Cardbox Tutorial.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure described in the MSDOS User Supplement and the Cardbox Tutorial, *except* place the program diskette in a drive other than the high capacity drive and ensure that the drive identifiers are correct. It is recommended that a subdirectory is used.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

A subdirectory should be set up on the fixed disk and then the Cardbox files should be copied into this directory.

1. Create a directory called CARDBOX.

Type:

MD \CARDBOX (Press Enter)

2. Change the current directory to the CARDBOX directory.

Type:

CD \CARDBOX (Press Enter)

3. Put the diskette provided with Cardbox in drive A and type:

COPY A:.*.* C: (Press Enter)

Cluster Program Version 1.00

It is important that you talk to your IBM Authorised Dealer or IBM representative before using the Cluster Program with DOS 3.10.

Follow the instructions in the Cluster Program manual to set up this application.

Note: The Cluster Program cannot be run from a subdirectory.

COBOL Compiler Version 1.00

It is important that you talk to your IBM Authorised Dealer or IBM representative for updates available for this product.

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedures are required to run the COBOL Compiler from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the COBOL Compiler manual.

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure for setting up on a fixed disk, but make these changes:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity target diskette.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
3. Start step 1 with the A> on the screen.
4. **Each time you see A, replace it with B.**

Note: On a one-drive system, skip step 2 in the preceding steps. You will

be prompted for drive B after you type the COPY command. Whenever you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. Whenever you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

At the DOS prompt C>, with the COBOL Compiler diskette (not the Library diskette) in drive A:

1. Make certain you are in the root directory. Type:

```
CD \ (Press Enter)
```

2. Make a subdirectory for the application. The name of your subdirectory will be COBOL. Type:

```
MD \COBOL (Press Enter)
```

3. Copy the files from the COBOL Compiler diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * \COBOL (Press Enter)
```

4. Remove the COBOL Compiler diskette from drive A and insert the COBOL Library diskette into the drive.

5. Copy the files from the library diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * \COBOL (Press Enter)
```

6. Store your original diskettes in a safe place.

When you want to use the COBOL Compiler, at the root directory, type:

```
CD \COBOL (Press Enter)
```

This takes you into the subdirectory where you can start your application as described in the COBOL Compiler manual.

General Considerations

- Make sure that all the source code you want to compile and the COBOL Compiler overlays themselves are located in the current directory at compile time.
- When compiling, you must use the command line as described in your COBOL Compiler manual. Indicate the drive location of the overlays with the /C parameter. You can modify the drive specifier in the command line to indicate the location of the COBOL Compiler.

- When linking, use the IBM Personal Computer Linker, Version 3.00, provided with DOS 3.10. The instructions in your COBOL Compiler manual provide the necessary information for linking.
- When running a program, it is not always necessary for the program to be in the current directory (see the PATH command in the *DOS Reference* manual). However, if the program requires another file at runtime, such as a data file or the runtime module (COBRUN.EXE), then those files must be in the current directory at runtime.

Delta 2 from Compsoft Limited

Setting Up on a 320/360KB Diskette

Follow the setup instructions in Appendix 2 of the *Delta 2 Hands On Training Guide*, or Appendices 1 and 3 of the *Delta 2 Technical Reference Manual*.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the setup instructions in Appendix 2 of the *Delta 2 Hands On Training Guide* or Appendix 1 of the *Delta 2 Technical Reference Manual*.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Follow the setup instructions in Appendix 2 of the *Delta 2 Hands On Training Guide* or Appendix 2 of the *Delta 2 Technical Reference Manual*.

Diskette Librarian Version 1.00

Follow the procedure on page 2-1 of the Diskette Librarian manual. Then use the general procedures in Chapter 3 of this book to finish setting up Diskette Librarian on 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskettes, high capacity diskettes, or a fixed disk.

After Diskette Librarian is Set Up

Some extra information is included here for use after you have the application up and running.

Diskette Librarian does not recognise high capacity diskettes, the fixed disk, or files that exist in subdirectories unless you issue the command SETUP INVISIBLE the first time you get to the main menu. This only needs to be done the first time you load the program.

Using Diskette Librarian with Subdirectories on Diskettes

This program lets you catalog the names of files and subdirectories in the root directory of 160/180KB, 320/360KB, or high capacity diskettes.

Note: Diskette Librarian considers a subdirectory on a diskette as though it were a directory on a separate diskette. Two subdirectories on a diskette are treated as two separate diskettes. Make sure that you provide unique names for each subdirectory. A subdirectory with the same name as a newly created one will be replaced by the new one.

To catalog entries in a subdirectory, first:

1. Return to DOS.
2. Use the CHDIR command to make the subdirectory the current directory.
3. Return to Diskette Librarian and update the catalog with the subdirectory entries.

Follow these steps for each subdirectory you want cataloged.

Running Diskette Librarian from a Fixed Disk

When you run Diskette Librarian from a fixed disk, you are only able to update from drives A and B, not the fixed disk itself. However, your catalog called CATALOG.CAT is on the fixed disk.

If you want to catalog your files on the fixed disk, *you must start Diskette Librarian from a diskette in drive A* and use the following procedure:

1. Start DOS from the fixed disk.
2. Type:

ASSIGN B=C (Press Enter)

This causes DOS to use the fixed disk like diskette drive B. The actual diskette drive B cannot be used until you enter the ASSIGN command again (see the last step in this procedure).

3. Change to the current subdirectory on the fixed disk that you want to catalog. Type:

CD \apname (Press Enter)

where *apname* is the name of the subdirectory you want to catalog.

4. Insert your Diskette Librarian program diskette in drive A.

Note: Remember, you should have already set up Diskette Librarian using page 2-1 of the application manual and the procedures for fixed disk in Chapter 3 of this book.

5. Make drive A the default drive. Type:

A: (Press Enter)

6. To start the application, type:

G (Press Enter)

7. At the Main Menu, enter the SETUP INVISIBLE command as described in the Diskette Librarian manual.

8. Then enter the UPDATE command. Type:

UPDATE B: (Press Enter)

The files in the current subdirectory on the fixed disk are read.

9. After quitting Diskette Librarian, type:

C: (Press Enter)

Now the fixed disk is the default drive.

10. To catalog another subdirectory on the fixed disk, go back to step 3 and repeat the procedure.

11. When you have finished cataloging fixed disk entries, then enter the ASSIGN command. Type:

ASSIGN (Press Enter)

Now DOS recognises diskette drive B again.

DisplayWrite1 Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your DisplayWrite1 manual for a two-drive system.

Note: This application cannot be run from 160KB diskettes.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure that appears in the DisplayWrite1 manual.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Use the procedure that appears in the DisplayWrite1 manual.

DisplayWrite2 Version 1.10

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your DisplayWrite2 manual, for a two-drive system.

Note: This application cannot be run from 160KB diskettes.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

DisplayWrite2 cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Use the procedure that appears in the DisplayWrite2 manual.

DisplayWrite2 Version 1.50

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your DisplayWrite2 manual, for a two-drive system.

Note: This application cannot be run from 160KB diskettes.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure that appears in the DisplayWrite2 manual.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Use the procedure that appears in the DisplayWrite2 manual.

EasyWriter Version 1.20

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

1. Format the 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette using the DOS FORMAT command with the /4 option.

2. Use the standard DOS COPY command specifying A: and B: (as source and target drives respectively) to copy the following EasyWriter application files (which are required for the successful operation of EasyWriter). Insert the original EasyWriter diskette in drive A and the diskette you are copying to (the target) in drive B

Note: On single drive systems it is necessary to swap the diskettes over when prompted to do so.

The files to be copied are:

```
COPYEW.BAT
EW.BAT
EW1.COM
PRTTABLE.OPT
CONFIG.COM
TRANSFER.BAT
TRANSFER.BAS
EZWRITER.OPT
HELLO
RECONFIG.BAT
```

3. Replace the original EasyWriter diskette by the DOS diskette.
4. Copy the following files to the target diskette:

```
BASIC.COM
CHKDSK.COM
FORMAT.COM
DISKCOPY.COM
MODE.COM
KEYBxx.COM
```

To start your EasyWriter program:

1. Load DOS.
2. Remove the DOS diskette from drive A.
3. Insert the EasyWriter diskette in drive A.
4. Type:

```
HELLO
```

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

This procedure assumes that you have prepared your target diskette to use subdirectories as described at “Copying DOS 3.10 To Your High Capacity Diskette” in Chapter 1 of this manual.

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity diskette.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
3. Make sure you are in the root directory of the target diskette. Type:

```
CD\ (Press Enter)
```

4. Make a subdirectory for the application. In place of **appname**, type the name you want your subdirectory to have. Type:

```
MD\appname (Press Enter)
```

5. Change the current directory with the following command:

```
CD\appname (Press Enter)
```

6. Copy the following files from the application diskette to the subdirectory of the target diskette:

```
COPYEW.BAT  
EW.BAT  
EW1.COM  
PRTTABLE.OPT  
CONFIG.COM  
TRANSFER.BAT  
TRANSFER.BAS  
EZWRITER.OPT  
HELLO  
RECONFIG.BAT
```

7. Replace the application diskette by the DOS diskette.
8. Use the command **COPY B:filename.ext A:** to copy the following files to the target diskette.

BASIC.COM
CHKDSK.COM
FORMAT.COM
DISKCOPY.COM
MODE.COM
KEYBxx.COM

You have now set up your application in the subdirectory of your high capacity diskette.

To start your EasyWriter program from a high capacity diskette:

1. Start DOS from your high capacity diskette in drive A.
2. Change the current directory with the following command:

CD\appname (Press Enter)

3. Type:

HELLO

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

1. Start DOS 3.10 from the fixed disk.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive A.
3. Make sure you are in the root directory of the fixed disk by typing:

CD\ (Press Enter)

4. Make a subdirectory for the application. In place of **appname**, type the name you want your subdirectory to have. Type:

MD\appname (Press Enter)

5. Change the current directory with the following command:

CD\appname (Press Enter)

6. Copy the following files from the application diskette to the subdirectory of the fixed disk:

COPYEW.BAT
EW.BAT
EW1.COM
PRTTABLE.OPT
CONFIG.COM
TRANSFER.BAT
TRANSFER.BAS
EZWRITER.OPT
HELLO
RECONFIG.BAT

7. Replace the application diskette by the DOS diskette.
8. Use the command COPY B:filename.ext A: to copy the following files to the fixed disk:

BASIC.COM
CHKDSK.COM
FORMAT.COM
DISKCOPY.COM
MODE.COM
KEYBxx.COM

You have now set up your application in the subdirectory of your fixed disk.

ExecuVision Version 1.00

ExecuVision Version 1.00 is not supported on the IBM Personal Computer AT.

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

You should **not** prepare the EV Program Disk with DOS as described in the Hands On chapter in the ExecuVision manual. Use the instructions in this book to start up your application.

To start ExecuVision:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A. Enter the date and time as requested.
2. When the DOS prompt A> is displayed, remove the DOS diskette and put the EV Program Disk in drive A. Type:

AUTOEXEC (Press Enter)

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

You should **not** prepare the EV Program Disk and the fixed disk as described in Section V of the ExecuVision manual. Use the instructions in this book to set up and run your application.

1. Amend the batch file called INIT.BAT on the EV Program Disk as follows. Remove the line:

```
COPY COMMAND.COM A:
```

Note: If you don't know how to do this, refer to your *DOS User's Guide*, Version 3.10.

2. With the EV Program Disk in drive A, type:

```
INIT
```

3. Follow the instructions above in the section for 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette systems to start up ExecuVision.

ExecuVision Capture Plus Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your ExecuVision Capture Plus manual for a two-drive system.

Note: This application cannot be run from 160KB diskettes.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your ExecuVision Capture Plus manual.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

This application cannot be set up on a fixed disk.

Fastplan II from Comshare

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Follow the procedure described in the User manual.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

The programs can be copied from the diskette provided on to a high capacity diskette using the DOS COPY command.

1. Put the diskette provided in drive A: and a formatted high capacity diskette in drive B:.
2. Type:

`COPY A:*. * B: (Press Enter)`

The system can then use the high capacity diskette but the system diskette provided must be left in drive A:.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

The programs can be copied from the diskette provided on to a fixed disk using the DOS COPY command.

1. Put the diskette provided in drive A:.
2. Type:

`COPY A:*. * C: (Press Enter)`

The system can then use the fixed disk but the system diskette provided must be left in drive A:.

It is recommended that a subdirectory is used.

FileCommand Version 1.00

After you have read **all** the information about FileCommand in this section, go to Chapter 3 of this book. Find the section that fits your system configuration and follow the step-by-step procedures to set up your application.

In Chapter 3, you will enter a filename at a certain point in the setup procedure. This is the filename you need for FileCommand:

`FC2 %1 %2 %3 %4 %5 %6 %7 %8 %9`

Write down this filename for use in Chapter 3.

FileCommand allows you to specify optional parameters when you run the application. To specify parameters when using the G.BAT file to run FileCommand, simply enter G followed by the parameters specified in the FileCommand manual.

If you experience problems in running FileCommand with DOS 3.10 on the IBM Personal Computer AT, insert the FileCommand program

diskette in your drive and type the DIR command to check the date of the file FC2.COM on the program diskette. If it is dated 3-08-83, contact your IBM Authorised Dealer for an update of your FileCommand program diskette.

Note: If you already have the updated program diskette, the date is 12-21-83.

Now go to Chapter 3 and begin the setup procedure.

Fixed Disk Organizer Version 1.00

See the Fixed Disk Organizer manual to set up your application.

Note: Fixed Disk Organizer cannot be used with a high capacity diskette treated as a small fixed disk.

FORTRAN Compiler Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special procedure is required to run the FORTRAN Compiler from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the FORTRAN 1.00 manual, except **do not copy COMMAND.COM to the FOR1, FOR2, or the Library diskette as described on page 2-4 of the manual.**

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure for setting up on a fixed disk, but make these changes:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity target diskette.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
3. Start step 1 with the A> on the screen.
4. **Each time you see A, replace it with B.**

Note: On a one-drive system, skip step 2 in the preceding steps. You will be prompted for drive B after you type the COPY command. When you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. When you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

At the DOS prompt C>, with the FORTRAN Compiler FOR1 diskette in drive A:

1. Make certain you are in the root directory. Type:

```
CD \ (Press Enter)
```

2. Make a subdirectory for the application. The name of your subdirectory will be FORTRAN1. Type:

```
MD \FORTRAN1 (Press Enter)
```

3. Copy the files from the FORTRAN Compiler FOR1 diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * \FORTRAN1 (Press Enter)
```

4. Remove the FORTRAN Compiler FOR1 diskette from drive A and insert the FORTRAN Compiler FOR2 diskette into the drive.

5. Copy the files from the FOR2 diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * \FORTRAN1 (Press Enter)
```

6. Remove the FOR2 diskette from drive A and insert the FORTRAN Library diskette into the drive.

7. Copy the files from the FORTRAN Library diskette into the subdirectory. Type :

```
COPY A:*. * \FORTRAN1 (Press Enter)
```

8. Store your original diskettes in a safe place.

When you want to use the FORTRAN Compiler, at the root directory, type:

```
CD \FORTRAN1
```

This takes you into the subdirectory where you can start your application as described in the FORTRAN 1.00 Compiler manual.

General Considerations

- Make sure that all source code you want to compile is in the current directory at compile time.

- When compiling, use the command line as described in your FORTRAN Compiler manual. You can modify the drive specifier in the command line to indicate the location of the FORTRAN Compiler.
- When linking, use the IBM Personal Computer Linker, Version 2.30, provided with DOS 3.10. The instructions in your FORTRAN Compiler manual provide the necessary information for linking.
- When running a program, it is not always necessary for the program to be in the current directory (see the PATH command in the DOS Reference manual). However, if the program requires another file at runtime, such as a data file, then those files must be in the current directory at runtime.

FORTRAN Compiler Version 2.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedures are required to run the FORTRAN Compiler from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the FORTRAN Compiler 2.00 manual.

Remember, diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

If you have two high capacity diskette drives, follow the procedure in the FORTRAN 2.00 manual for setting up on a fixed disk.

If you have a system on which drive A is a high capacity diskette drive and drive B is a 320/360KB diskette drive, follow these steps to set up on a high capacity diskette:

1. First follow the procedure for setting up on two 320/360KB diskette drives in the FORTRAN 2.00 manual.
2. Once you have done this, create a subdirectory on your high capacity diskette named FORTRAN2. At the A>, type:

```
MD \FORTRAN2 (Press Enter)
```

3. Copy the files from the diskettes you created in step one to the FORTRAN subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY B:*. * \FORTRAN2 (Press Enter)
```

4. To get to the FORTRAN subdirectory, type:

CD \FORTRAN2 (Press Enter)

Start your FORTRAN 2.00 Compiler as described in the manual that accompanies it.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Follow the procedure in the FORTRAN 2.00 manual.

FT Moneywise Version 1.42

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your FT Moneywise manual, for a two-drive system.

Note: This application cannot be run from 160KB diskettes.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

FT Moneywise cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette. However, high capacity diskettes can be used to store model files.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Use the procedure that appears in the FT Moneywise manual, for the PCXT.

General Accounting (UK V1.00)

Setting Up on a 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure described in Chapter 3 of the General Accounting manual.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure described in Chapter 3 of the General Accounting manual.

Note that all programs and data will fit onto one high capacity diskette, but that drive B must be assigned to A before starting to run the programs because the programs will not accept data on drives other than B or C. Use the command:

ASSIGN B=A

To do this you will first have to copy ASSIGN.COM to the high capacity diskette:

1. Carry out the instructions in Chapter 3 of the General Accounting manual.
2. Place the DOS diskette in drive A, and the newly copied STARTUP diskette in drive B. Type:

COPY A:ASSIGN.COM B: (Press Enter)

This will copy the required command to drive B.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Use the procedure described in Appendix C of the General Accounting manual.

Gertrude's Puzzles and Gertrude's Secrets Version 1.00

To run Gertrude's Puzzles or Gertrude's Secrets from diskette, insert the application diskette in drive A. Hold down the Ctrl and Alt keys and press the Del key.

Gertrude's Puzzles and Gertrude's Secrets cannot be set up on a fixed disk or in a subdirectory on a high capacity diskette.

HomeWord Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your Homeword manual, for a two-drive system.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

HomeWord cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Use the procedure that appears in the HomeWord manual.

IBM Filing Assistant Version 1.00

To set up IBM Filing Assistant with DOS 3.10, see the IBM Filing Assistant manual.

Note: This application cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette treated as a small fixed disk.

IBM Graphing Assistant Version 1.00

To set up IBM Graphing Assistant with DOS 3.10, see the IBM Graphing Assistant manual.

Note: This application cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette treated as a small fixed disk.

IBM Reporting Assistant Version 1.00

To set up IBM Reporting Assistant with DOS 3.10, see the IBM Reporting Assistant manual.

Note: This application cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette treated as a small fixed disk.

IBM Writing Assistant Version 1.00

To set up IBM Writing Assistant with DOS 3.10, see the IBM Writing Assistant manual.

Note: This application cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette treated as a small fixed disk.

Logo Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

In the following procedure you copy DOS 3.10 and the Logo files from your Logo Language Diskette to create a **new** Logo Language Diskette.

Follow these steps:

1. Start DOS in drive A.
2. At the DOS prompt A>, type:

FORMAT B: /S/4 (Press Enter)

Insert a blank diskette when prompted. This formats the diskette and transfers the DOS 3.10 to the new Logo Language Diskette.

3. Copy the the following external DOS files. Type:

COPY A:GRAPHICS.COM B: (Press Enter)

COPY A:DISKCOPY.COM B: (Press Enter)

COPY A:FORMAT.COM B: (Press Enter)

Note: On a one-drive system, after you type the first command, you are prompted to insert the diskette for drive B. Whenever you are prompted for drive B, insert the new diskette that you formatted. Whenever you are prompted for drive A, insert the DOS diskette.

4. Remove the DOS diskette and insert the old Logo Language Diskette in drive A.
5. Copy these files from the old Logo Language Diskette to the new one you are creating. Type:

COPY A:LOGO.COM B: (Press Enter)

COPY A:*.LF B: (Press Enter)

COPY A:*.DAT B: (Press Enter)

Note: On a one-drive system, the old Logo Language Diskette should be in the drive when you type the COPY command. When prompted for drive B, insert the new Logo Language Diskette to which you are copying the file.

6. Copy the AUTOEXEC.BAT file from the old Logo Language Diskette to the new Logo Language Diskette and rename it. Type:

COPY A:AUTOEXEC.BAT B: (Press Enter)

RENAME B:AUTOEXEC.BAT G.BAT (Press Enter)

To start Logo from a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette:

1. Make sure your default drive is the one in which you have the Logo Language Diskette.
2. Type:

G (Press Enter)

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

1. Start DOS from the high capacity target diskette in drive A.

2. If you have a one-drive system, go to step 4.
3. Insert the Logo Language Diskette in drive B.
4. At the A>, make a subdirectory for Logo. Name the subdirectory Logo. Type:

```
MD \LOGO (Press Enter)
```

5. Change directory to the Logo subdirectory. Type:

```
CD \LOGO (Press Enter)
```

6. Copy these DOS files from the root directory of the high capacity diskette to the Logo subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY \GRAPHICS.COM (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY \DISKCOPY.COM (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY \FORMAT.COM (Press Enter)
```

7. Copy the following files from the Logo Language Diskette to the high capacity diskette. Type:

```
COPY B:LOGO.COM (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY B:*.LF (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY B:*.DAT (Press Enter)
```

Note: On a one-drive system, each time you type the COPY command, you see the message:

```
Insert diskette for drive B:  
and strike any key when ready
```

Remove the high capacity target diskette and insert the Logo Language Diskette from which you want to copy Logo files. Then strike any key.

When you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Continue in this manner until all the files are copied.

8. Copy the AUTOEXEC.BAT file from the Logo Language Diskette to the Logo subdirectory and then rename it. Type:

```
COPY B:AUTOEXEC.BAT (Press Enter)
```

```
RENAME AUTOEXEC.BAT G.BAT (Press Enter)
```

To start Logo from a high capacity diskette:

1. Get to your Logo subdirectory. Type:

```
CD \LOGO (Press Enter)
```

2. Type:

```
G (Press Enter)
```

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Follow these steps:

1. Start DOS from the fixed disk.
2. Insert the Logo Language Diskette in drive A.
3. At the C>, make a subdirectory for Logo. Name the subdirectory Logo. Type:

```
MD \LOGO (Press Enter)
```

4. Change directory to the Logo subdirectory. Type:

```
CD \LOGO (Press Enter)
```

5. Copy these DOS files to the Logo subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY \GRAPHICS.COM (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY \DISKCOPY.COM (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY \FORMAT.COM (Press Enter)
```

6. Copy these Logo files from the Logo Language Diskette to the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY A:LOGO.COM (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY A:*.LF (Press Enter)
```

```
COPY A:*.DAT (Press Enter)
```

7. Copy the file AUTOEXEC.BAT from the Logo Language Diskette to the subdirectory and rename it. Type:

```
COPY A:AUTOEXEC.BAT (Press Enter)
```

```
RENAME AUTOEXEC.BAT G.BAT (Press Enter)
```

Logo is now set up on the fixed disk.

To start Logo from a subdirectory on a fixed disk:

1. Get to your Logo subdirectory. Type:

CD \LOGO (Press Enter)

2. Type:

G (Press Enter)

Lotus 1-2-3 from Lotus Development Corporation

To set up Lotus 1-2-3 on a 320/360KB diskette, or on a high capacity diskette, or on a fixed disk, see the "Getting Started" section in the *Lotus 1-2-3 User's Manual*.

Macro Assembler Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedure is required to run the Macro Assembler from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the Macro Assembler manual.

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure for setting up on a fixed disk, but make these changes:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity target diskette.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
3. Start step 1 with the A> on the screen.
4. **Each time you see A, replace it with B.**

Note: On a one-drive system, skip step 2 in the preceding steps. You will be prompted for drive B after you type the COPY command. Whenever you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. Whenever you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

At the DOS prompt C>, with the application diskette in drive A:

1. Make certain you are in the root directory. Type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

2. Make a subdirectory for the application. The name of your subdirectory is ASM. Type:

MD \ASM (Press Enter)

3. Copy the files from the application diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

COPY A:*. * \ASM (Press Enter)

When you want to use the Macro Assembler, at the root directory, type:

CD \ASM (Press Enter)

This takes you into the subdirectory where you can start your application as described in the Macro Assembler manual.

General Considerations

- Make sure that the Macro Assembler and all source code you want to assemble are located in the subdirectory at assembly time.
- When assembling, you should use the command line as described in your Macro Assembler manual. You can modify the drive specifier in the command line to indicate the location of the Macro Assembler.
- When linking, use the IBM Personal Computer Linker, Version 2.30, provided with DOS 3.10. The instructions in your DOS manual provide the necessary information for linking.
- When running a program, it is not always necessary for the program to be in the current directory (see the PATH command in the *DOS Reference* manual). However, if the program requires another file at runtime, such as a data file, then those files should be in the current directory at runtime.

Mailing List Manager Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

1. See Chapter 1 of this book to make backup copies of the Mailing List Manager diskettes. Label the appropriate diskettes as your MLM Program backup and your MLM Sample Data backup.
2. On the MLM Sample Data backup diskette *only*, erase some files that are no longer needed. Insert the MLM Sample Data backup diskette in drive A. Type:

ERASE A:*.COM (Press Enter)

Go to Chapter 3 of this manual and find the section entitled, "Setting Up Your Application On a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette." Follow the directions in that section and remember that your application diskette is the one you labelled MLM Program backup.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Go to Chapter 3 of this manual and find the section entitled, "Setting Up Your Application On a High Capacity Diskette." Follow the directions in that section and remember that your application diskette is the one you labelled MLM Program backup.

After you finish setting up the application in Chapter 3, return to this point to add files from the Sample Data backup diskette.

Welcome back from Chapter 3. Now we will copy the files from the Sample Data backup diskette to the subdirectory you created in Chapter 3. Then we will erase some files that are no longer necessary. Type:

CD \ML (Press Enter)

COPY B:*. * \ML (Press Enter)

ERASE \ML*.COM (Press Enter)

Your application is set up.

When you want to use Mailing List Manager, at the root directory, type:

ML (Press Enter)

If you're already in the Mailing List Manager subdirectory, type:

G (Press Enter)

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Go to Chapter 3 of this manual and find the section entitled "Setting Up Your Application On a Fixed Disk." Follow the directions in that section and remember that your application diskette is the one you labelled MLM Program backup.

After you finish setting up the application in Chapter 3, return to this page to add files from the MLM Sample Data backup.

Welcome back from Chapter 3. Now we will copy the files from the

MLM Sample Data backup diskette to the same subdirectory you created in Chapter 3. Then we will erase some files that are no longer necessary. Type:

```
CD \ML (Press Enter)
COPY B:*. * \ML (Press Enter)
ERASE \ML\*.COM (Press Enter)
```

Your application is set up and ready to start.

When you want to use Mailing List Manager, at the root directory, type:

```
ML (Press Enter)
```

If you're already in the Mailing List Manager subdirectory, type:

```
G (Press Enter)
```

Masterplanner from Comshare

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Follow the procedure described in the User manual.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

The programs can be copied from the diskette provided on to a high capacity diskette using the DOS COPY command.

1. Put the diskette provided in drive A: and a formatted high capacity diskette in drive B:.
2. Type:

```
COPY A:*. * B: (Press Enter)
```

The system can then use the high capacity diskette.

It should be remembered that there is a batch file called INSTALL that allows the configuration of the system to be altered in such respects as the monitor being used and the printer type. For more information on this, refer to the Masterplanner Installation Guide.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

The programs can be copied from the diskette provided on to a fixed disk using the DOS COPY command.

1. Put the diskette provided in drive A:.
2. Type:

COPY A:*. * C: (Press Enter)

The system can then use the fixed disk but the system diskette provided must be left in drive A:.

It is recommended that a subdirectory is used.

Multiplan Version 1.10

Multiplan version 1.10 cannot be set up on a high capacity diskette.

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Make your one-time copy of Multiplan by following the procedure in the Multiplan manual. This uses the MPCOPY utility, which always reformats the backup diskette to 160KB, regardless of the existing format.

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive cannot reliably be read in a 320/360KB diskette drive.

Note: You cannot make Multiplan self-starting with DOS 3.10.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Follow the procedure in the Multiplan version 1.10 manual.

Pascal Compiler Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedure is required to run the Pascal Compiler from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the Pascal Compiler manual.

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drives.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure for setting up on a fixed disk (in the next section), but make these changes:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity target diskette.

2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
3. Start step 1 with the A> on the screen.
4. **Each time you see A, replace it with B.**

Note: On a one-drive system, skip step 2 in the preceding steps. You will be prompted for drive B after you type the COPY command. Whenever you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. Whenever you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

At the DOS prompt C>, with the Pascal Compiler PAS1 diskette in drive A:

1. To make certain you are in the root directory, type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

2. Make a subdirectory for the application. The name of your subdirectory will be Pascal1. Type:

MD \PASCAL1 (Press Enter)

3. Copy the files from the Pascal Compiler PAS1 diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

COPY A:*. * \PASCAL1 (Press Enter)

4. Remove the Pascal Compiler PAS1 diskette from drive A and insert the Pascal Compiler PAS2 diskette into the drive.

5. Copy the files from the PAS2 diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

COPY A:*. * \PASCAL1 (Press Enter)

6. Remove the PAS2 diskette from drive A and insert the Pascal Library diskette into the drive.

7. Copy the files from the Pascal Library diskette into the subdirectory. Type :

COPY A:*. * \PASCAL1 (Press Enter)

8. Store your original diskettes in a safe place.

When you want to use the Pascal Compiler, at the root directory, type:

CD \PASCAL1 (Press Enter)

This takes you into the subdirectory where you can start your application as described in the Pascal Compiler manual.

Note: When you use your Pascal Compiler, you must assign drive A to your fixed disk. Type:

ASSIGN A=C (Press Enter)

General Considerations

- Make sure that all source code you want to compile and the Pascal Compiler PASKEY are in the current directory at compile time.
- When compiling, use the command line as described in your Pascal Compiler manual. You can modify the drive specifier in the command line to indicate the location of the Pascal Compiler.
- When linking, use the IBM Personal Computer Linker, Version 2.30, provided with DOS 3.10. The instructions in your Pascal Compiler manual provide the necessary information for linking.
- When running a program, it is not always necessary for the program to be in the current directory (see the PATH command in the DOS Reference manual). However, if the program requires another file at runtime, such as a data file, then those files must be in the current directory at runtime.

Pascal Compiler Version 2.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedures are required to run the Pascal Compiler from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the Pascal Compiler 2.00 manual.

Remember, diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drive.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

If you have two high capacity diskette drives, follow the procedure in the Pascal 2.00 manual for setting up on a fixed disk.

If you have a system on which drive A is a high capacity diskette drive and drive B is a 320/360KB diskette drive, follow these steps to set up on a high capacity diskette:

1. First follow the procedure for setting up on two 320/360KB diskette drives in the Pascal 2.00 manual.
2. Once you have done this, create a subdirectory on your high capacity diskette named Pascal2. At the A>, type:

```
MD \PASCAL2 (Press Enter)
```

3. Copy the files from the diskettes you created in step 1 to the Pascal subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY B:*. * \PASCAL2 (Press Enter)
```

4. To get to the Pascal subdirectory, type:

```
CD \PASCAL2 (Press Enter)
```

Start your Pascal 2.00 Compiler as described in the manual that accompanies it.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Follow the procedure in the Pascal 2.00 manual.

Personal COBOL

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure described in the section entitled "Getting Started" in the Personal COBOL manual. Personal COBOL requires two diskette drives; one for the program diskette (or a copy of it), and one for the COBOL programs being written.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure described in the Personal COBOL manual. It is recommended that a subdirectory is used as described in "Copying DOS 3.1 To Your High Capacity Diskette" in Chapter 1 of this manual.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Both the program diskette and the one containing COBOL programs can be copied on to the fixed disk. See "Getting Started: an IBM Personal Computer XT" in the Personal COBOL manual.

Personal Editor Version 1.00

After you have read **all** the information on Personal Editor in this section, go to Chapter 3 in this book. Find the section that fits your system configuration and follow the step-by-step procedures to set up Personal Editor.

In Chapter 3, you will enter a filename at a certain point in the setup procedure. This is the filename that you use for Personal Editor.

PE

Write down this filename for use in Chapter 3.

Pertmaster Versions V4.6/1000 and V4.6/2500

Pertmaster cannot be used from a 160/180KB diskette.

Setting Up on a 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that appears in the Pertmaster manual.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure for setting up on a system with a fixed disk with the appropriate changes in drive designation.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

1. Make a subdirectory with a name that will represent this program to you. The following is an example using PERT as the name for the subdirectory. Type:

```
MD \PERT
```

2. Change the current directory to the PERT subdirectory. Type:

```
CD \PERT
```

3. Put the Pertmaster diskette in the drive A and type:

```
COPY A:*. * C:
```

4. Store your original program diskette in a safe place.
5. When you want to use Pertmaster change the current directory to PERT. Type:

```
CD \PERT
```

6. To start Pertmaster type:

7. Follow the instructions in the Pertmaster manual.

Note: Your data files must be in the same subdirectory as this program.

Professional COBOL

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure described in the section entitled "Getting Started" in the Professional COBOL manual. Professional COBOL requires two diskette drives; one for the program diskette (or a copy of it), and one for the COBOL programs being written.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure described in the Professional COBOL manual. It is recommended that a subdirectory is used as described in "Copying DOS 3.1 To Your High Capacity Diskette" in Chapter 1 of this manual.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Both the program diskette and the one containing COBOL programs can be copied on to the fixed disk. See "Getting Started: an IBM Personal Computer XT" in the Professional COBOL manual.

Professional Debug Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that is described in your Professional Debug manual for a two-drive system.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure that appears in the Professional Debug manual.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Use the procedure that appears in the Professional Debug manual.

Professional Editor Version 1.00

After you have read **all** the information about Professional Editor in this section, go to Chapter 3 of this book. Find the section that fits your system configuration and follow the step-by-step procedures to set up and start your application.

Use the backup copy of Professional Editor when you follow the procedures in Chapter 3. The original application diskette is write-protected.

In Chapter 3, you will enter a filename at a certain point in the setup procedure. This is the filename you use for Professional Editor:

EDIT

Write down this filename for use in Chapter 3.

SCRIPT PC Version 1.00

After you have read **all** the information about SCRIPT/PC in this section, go to Chapter 3 of this book. Find the section that fits your system configuration and follow the step-by-step procedures to set up and start your application.

In Chapter 3, you will enter a filename at a certain point in the setup procedure. This is the filename you use for SCRIPT/PC:

SCRIPT

Write down this filename for use in Chapter 3.

SNA 3270 Emulation and RJE Support Version 1.00

It is important that you talk to your IBM Authorised Dealer or IBM representative for updates for this product.

The two programs in this application need BASIC in order to run. There is not enough space on the program diskette to copy BASIC. Therefore, we show you how to modify two batch files so that BASIC can be accessed from the root directory or another diskette drive. Use one of the following procedures, depending on which type of drive you want to run your application.

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Your application diskette should be in your target drive (the drive where you want to run your application) and the DOS 3.10 diskette should be in the other drive.

1. Modify the batch file that starts SNA3270.

a. Type:

```
COPY CON: C3270.BAT (Press Enter)
```

DOS does not return a prompt but waits for you to enter the lines of your batch file.

b. In this step, in place of B: type the letter of the drive where your DOS diskette will be. Type:

```
B:\BASIC.COM SNACNFG.BAS PARM=3270 (Press Enter)
```

c. Now press F6 followed by Enter to end the batch file.

2. Modify the batch file that starts SRJE. Type:

a. Type:

```
COPY CON: CSRJE.BAT (Press Enter)
```

b. When you enter the next command, in place of B:, type the letter of the drive where the DOS diskette will be.

```
B:\BASIC.COM SNACNFG.BAS PARM=SRJE (Press Enter)
```

c. Press F6 followed by Enter to end the batch file.

Note: Once your application is set up using these procedures, refer to the application manual for information on how to start and use the two programs.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure in the preceding section entitled, "Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette," to modify the two batch files, *except wherever you see B, type A.*

Now go to Chapter 3 and find the section entitled, "Setting Up Your Application on a High Capacity Diskette." Follow the instructions there *through* step 5. Do not go on to step 6.

Note: Once your application is set up using these procedures, refer to the

application manual for information on how to start and use the two programs.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

Follow the procedure in the preceding section entitled, "Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette" to modify the two batch files, *except wherever you see B, type C* (or the appropriate drive letter for your fixed disk).

Now go to Chapter 3 and find the section entitled, "Setting Up Your Application on a Fixed Disk." Follow the procedure there *through* step 4. Do not go on to step 5.

Note: Once your application is set up using these procedures, refer to the application manual for information on how to start and use the two programs.

SNA 3270 Emulator National Language Support Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use the procedure that appears in the *SNA 3270 Emulator National Language Support* manual.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Use the procedure in the *SNA 3270 Emulator National Language Support* manual for setting up on a 320/360KB diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

You should not need to set up this application on a fixed disk. See the *SNA 3270 Emulator National Language Support* manual.

Sort Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

No special setup procedure is required to use Sort 1.00 from diskette with DOS 3.10. Follow the instructions in the Sort manual.

Remember that diskettes written to in a high capacity diskette drive may not be reliably read in 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette drives.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow the procedure for setting up on a fixed disk (in the next section), but make these changes:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in drive A from the high capacity target diskette.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive B.
3. Start step 1 with the A> on the screen.
4. **Each time you see A, replace it with B.**

Note: On a one-drive system, skip step 2 in the preceding steps. You will be prompted for drive B after you type the COPY command. Whenever you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. Whenever you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

At the DOS prompt C>, with the application diskette in drive A:

1. Make certain you are in the root directory, Type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

2. Make a subdirectory for the application. The name of your subdirectory will be Sort. Type:

MD \SORT (Press Enter)

3. Copy the files from the application diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

COPY A:*. * \SORT (Press Enter)

When you want to use Sort, at the root directory, type:

CD \SORT (Press Enter)

This takes you into the subdirectory where you can start your application as described in the Sort manual.

General Considerations

- If your load files are not in the current directory, make sure you specify a path to them.

- When running Sort, it is not always necessary for the Sort program to be in the current directory (see the PATH command in the *DOS Reference* manual). The input and merge files do not need to be in the current directory, as long as you specify the correct path to each of them in the load file.

Symphony from Lotus Development Corp.

To set up Symphony on a 320/360KB diskette, or on a high capacity diskette, or on a fixed disk, follow the instructions in Chapter 3 of the *Symphony Introduction*.

TK!Solver

TK!Solver is not supported on a fixed disk, although an updated version of the program with fixed disk support is obtainable from Software Arts.

To set up TK!Solver on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB or high capacity diskette, use the procedure described in "Loading the TK!Solver Program" in Chapter 3 of the TK!Solver Instruction manual.

Note: As TK!Solver is copy-protected, only certain files can be copied, which enable you to run TK!Solver once it has been loaded from the original program diskette.

Typing Tutor Version 1.00

Typing Tutor is not supported on the IBM Personal Computer AT.

To use Typing Tutor with DOS 3.10, you first must copy the file BASIC.COM to the application diskette from the DOS diskette. Follow these steps:

1. Start DOS in your system.
2. If you have two diskette drives, insert the DOS 3.10 diskette in drive A and insert the application diskette in drive B. Go to step 4.
3. If you have one diskette drive, insert the DOS 3.10 diskette in the drive and go to the next step.
4. Type:

COPY A:BASIC.COM B: (Press Enter)

Note: On a one-drive system, you see a message:

Insert new diskette for drive B:
and strike any key when ready

Remove the DOS diskette and insert your application diskette. Press any key.

After the copy procedure is complete, you see the message:

1 File(s) copied

Now BASIC.COM is on the application diskette.

Go to Chapter 3 of this book, and find the section that fits your system configuration. Follow the step-by-step procedures in that section to finish setting up your application.

Videotex Terminal Support Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use one of the two procedures that appear in the *IBM Videotex Terminal Support User Guide*.

- If you only have one diskette drive, then use Chapter 3 “Procedure for a Computer with one Diskette drive”.
- If you have more than one diskette drive, then use Chapter 3 “Procedure for a Computer with Two Diskette Drives”.

There is one change to the above procedures that you should note:

- In step 13, do not copy WTDATIM.COM to your diskette.

If you also wish to set up an AUTOEXEC.BAT file, use the procedure “Creating AUTOEXEC.BAT File on Working Diskette” but replace step 4 with the following step:

Type:

DATE (Press Enter)

Now type:

TIME (Press Enter)

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

This procedure assumes that you have prepared your target diskette to use subdirectories as described at “Copying DOS 3.10 To Your High Capacity Diskette” in Chapter 1 of this manual.

1. Put your high capacity diskette in drive A and make drive A the default drive.
2. Create a subdirectory with a name that will represent this program to you. Use the “MD” command.

The following is an example using VTX as the name for the subdirectory. Type the following:

```
MD \VTX (Press Enter)
```

3. Tell DOS that you want your VTX subdirectory to be the current directory. Type:

```
CD \VTX (Press Enter)
```

4. Put the IBM Videotex Terminal Support diskette in drive B, make drive B the default drive, and type the country that you require followed by “A.”; use the country name spelling given in step 14 of the “Procedure for a Computer with Two Diskette Drives” in Chapter 3 of the *IBM Videotex Terminal Support User Guide*.

For example, if you require the subdirectory to contain the Videotex files for communicating with France then type:

```
FRANCE A (Press Enter)
```

This command will copy the required files from the IBM Videotex Terminal Support diskette on to the subdirectory of your high capacity diskette.

5. If you have been using the master copy of the IBM Videotex Terminal Support diskette, you can now store it away in a safe place.
6. When you want to use your IBM Videotex Terminal Support change the current directory to VTX. Type:

```
CD \VTX (Press Enter)
```

To enable DOS to find BASIC.COM in the root directory, type:

```
PATH \ (Press Enter)
```

You may wish to use your usual editor to change VTX.BAT so that it contains the “CD \VTX” and “PATH \” commands at the beginning of the batch file.

7. You may now continue with the instructions in the *IBM Videotex Terminal Support User Guide* to enter your profile information.

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

This procedure assumes that you have already prepared your fixed disk and copied DOS to the root directory of the fixed disk, as described in Chapter 3 of the *DOS Reference* manual.

1. Create a subdirectory with a name that will represent this program to you. Use the "MD" command.

The following is an example using VTX as the name for the subdirectory. Type:

```
MD \VTX (Press Enter)
```

2. Tell DOS that you want your VTX subdirectory to be the current directory. Type:

```
CD \VTX (Press Enter)
```

3. Put the IBM Videotex Terminal Support diskette in drive A and type the country that you require followed by "C: "; use the country name spelling given in step 14 of the "Procedure for a Computer with Two Diskette Drives" in Chapter 3 of the *IBM Videotex Terminal Support User Guide*.

For example, if you require the subdirectory to contain the Videotex files for communicating with France then type:

```
FRANCE C: (Press Enter)
```

This command will copy the required files from the IBM Videotex Terminal Support diskette on to the subdirectory of your fixed disk.

4. If you have been using the master copy of the IBM Videotex Terminal Support diskette, you can now store it away in a safe place.
5. When you want to use your IBM Videotex Terminal Support change the current directory to VTX. Type:

```
CD \VTX (Press Enter)
```

To enable DOS to find BASIC.COM in the root directory, type:

```
PATH \ (Press Enter)
```

You may wish to use your usual editor to change VTX.BAT so that it contains the "CD \VTX" and "PATH \" commands at the beginning of the batch file.

6. You may now continue with the instructions in the *IBM Videotex Terminal Support User Guide* to enter your profile information.

Using Videotex on an IBM Personal Computer AT

The arrangement of keys on the keyboard of an IBM Personal Computer AT is slightly different from that shown on the Videotex Terminal Support template. In particular:

- The key shown on the template to the left of the left-hand shift key is now located to the left of the backspace key at the top right-hand corner of the typewriter section.
- The key shown on the template to the left of the lower half of the enter key is now located at the top left-hand corner of the typewriter section.

Word Proof Version 1.00

Setting Up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Word Proof comes on a 160/180KB diskette and can be run in drive A as it is. Enter **WP** to run the program.

To effectively use the 320/360KB diskette, you can copy both of the diskettes onto the 320/360KB diskette and run all options from drive A.

Note: The IBM Portable Personal Computer does not use the IBM Personal Computer Monochrome Display. Therefore, you cannot use option 1 on the Select Display Mode screen. Instead, use option 2, 3, 4, or 5. For more information, see Chapter 4 of the Word Proof manual.

Setting Up on a High Capacity Diskette

Follow these steps:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in your system.
2. Insert the high capacity target diskette in drive A.

Note: If you have a one-drive system, skip the next step. Throughout the following procedure, when you are prompted for drive B, insert the Word Proof diskette. When you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity target diskette.

3. Insert the diskette labelled Program and Main Word List in drive B.

4. Word Proof is often used with files from another editor. Word Proof must be in the same subdirectory with those files. **Do not perform the next step if you have already created a subdirectory for your editor. Go on to step 6.**

5. Make a subdirectory for Word Proof. Call it WP.

MD \WP (Press Enter)

6. Copy the files from the program diskette to your subdirectory on the diskette in drive A. Remember, `appname` is either the name of a subdirectory you had previously created for your editor, or the one you may have just created in step 5. Type:

COPY B:*. * A: \appname (Press Enter)

7. Remove the Word Proof diskette and insert the second Word Proof diskette labelled Synonym List in the drive. Copy all the files from the Synonym List diskette to the subdirectory. Type:

COPY B:*. * A: \appname (Press Enter)

8. On a one-drive system, remove the Synonym List diskette and insert the high capacity diskette before going on to the next step.

9. Now type:

A: (Press Enter)

10. Create a batch file in the root directory to start the application.

- a. Type:

COPY CON: A:\WP.BAT (Press Enter)

You do not see the DOS prompt after you type this command.

- b. Now type:

CD \appname (Press Enter)

- c. Enter the next line of this batch file. Type:

WP (Press Enter)

- d. Press F6 followed by Enter to end the batch file.

To start Word Proof from a high capacity diskette:

1. Make sure you are in the root directory. Type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

2. Type:

WP (Press Enter)

Setting Up on a Fixed Disk

To set up Word Proof on the fixed disk:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in your system.
2. Insert the Word Proof diskette labelled, Program and Main Word List in drive A.
3. At the C>, type the name of the subdirectory in which you have your editor in place of `apname` (Word Proof must be in the same subdirectory as your text files.) Type:

MD \apname (Press Enter)

COPY A:*. * C:\apname (Press Enter)

4. Remove the Program and Main Word List diskette and insert the second Word Proof diskette labelled Synonym List. Copy the files from this diskette to the subdirectory. Type:

COPY A:*. * C:\apname (Press Enter)

5. Use the COPY CON: command to create a batch file in the root directory.

- a. Type:

COPY CON: \WP.BAT (Press Enter)

CD \apname (Press Enter)

WP (Press Enter)

- b. Now press F6 followed by Enter to end the batch file.

6. Now you *must* prepare your profile. Word Proof will not operate until the following procedure is performed.

- a. Type:

CD \apname (Press Enter)

WP (Press Enter)

You see the IBM logo.

- b. Press any key.

You see the message:

Make drive A: ready...

- c. Press Esc.

You see the message:

Enter drive for A:WORDPRF.ADL (or ESC)

- d. Press Esc.

You see the Main Menu.

- e. Type: ⁵

You see the profile and must change all drives to reference your fixed disk. **Do NOT press Enter between these steps.**

- f. Type: ⁶

- g. Type: ^C, or the drive letter of your fixed disk.

- h. Type: ⁷

- i. Type: ^C

- j. Type: ⁸

- k. Type: ^C

- l. Type: ⁹

- m. Type: ^C

- n. Press Enter.

You see the Main Menu.

- o. Type: ⁶

You have exited from Word Proof.

- p. To get to the root directory, type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

To start Word Proof from a fixed disk:

1. Make sure you are in the root directory. Type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

2. Type:

WP (Press Enter)

3101 Emulation Version 1.00

To use 3101 Emulation Version 1.00 with DOS 3.10, go to Chapter 3 of this book, and find the section that fits your system configuration. Follow the step-by-step procedures to set up your application.

Chapter 3. General Procedures Setting Up and Starting Applications

DO NOT PROCEED WITH THIS CHAPTER UNLESS YOU HAVE BEEN REFERRED HERE BY CHAPTER 2.

If you are referred here by Chapter 2, do not proceed with this chapter without having read Chapter 1, which contains vital information about diskette and diskette drive compatibility.

Read Chapter 1 now if you have not already done so.

This chapter contains step-by-step setup instructions that are common to several applications.

This chapter is organised under the following main headings:

- Setting Up Your Application on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette
- Setting Up Your Application on a High Capacity Diskette
- Setting Up Your Application on a Fixed Disk
- Assigning Subdirectory Names

Follow the procedure under the heading that matches the type of target drive you have chosen for your application.

Setting Up Your Application on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette

Use this procedure only if:

1. The instructions in Chapter 2 referred you to Chapter 3;
and
2. You are setting up your application on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette.

The following procedures show you how to rename a file on the application diskette (your backup copy of the application) so that pressing only two keys starts the application. In some cases, this file isn't on the application diskette, so we show you how to create it. You may also be asked to erase a particular file that is no longer necessary to run the application.

If you have a IBM Personal Computer AT, and you want to put a single application on a high capacity diskette, you can use the procedures in this section. If you want to several applications on the same high capacity diskette, each in a subdirectory, go the the section in this chapter entitled, "Setting Up Your Application on a High Capacity Diskette."

Note: In order to perform the following steps, you must use a backup copy of those application diskettes that are permanently write-protected. If your application diskette does **not** have a notch in the upper right-hand corner, it is permanently write-protected.

To set up on a 160/180KB or 320/360KB diskette, follow these steps:

1. Start DOS 3.10 in your system.
2. Insert the application diskette in drive A.
3. List the files on the diskette to see if COMMAND.COM or AUTOEXEC.BAT is on the diskette. At the A>, type:

```
DIR (Press Enter)
```

4. If COMMAND.COM is on the diskette, erase it. Type:

```
ERASE A:COMMAND.COM (Press Enter)
```

5. If AUTOEXEC.BAT is **not** on the diskette, go to step 8.
6. If AUTOEXEC.BAT **is** on the diskette, rename it G.BAT. Type:

RENAME AUTOEXEC.BAT G.BAT (Press Enter)

7. When the DOS prompt returns, AUTOEXEC.BAT is renamed. You are ready to start your application. Skip step 8 and go directly to the section, "Starting Your Application."
8. Follow these steps to create a batch file named G.BAT needed to run the application:
 - a. Use the COPY CON: command to create G.BAT. If you make typing errors, press and hold the Ctrl key and then press the Break key. Start again, with the COPY CON: command, typing the lines correctly. Type:

COPY CON: G.BAT (Press Enter)

After you type this command, DOS does not return a prompt, but waits for you to enter the filename that you found under the name of your application . . . the one you wrote down on a slip of paper.

- b. Enter the filename. Type:

filename (Press Enter)

- c. Press F6 followed by Enter. This produces the characters needed to end a batch file.

You have now created the file G.BAT, and you're ready to start your application as described in the next section.

Starting Your Application

To start your application:

1. Start DOS 3.10.
2. Insert the application diskette in either drive A or B -- wherever you want to run the application.
3. Make sure that the drive in which you have the application diskette is the default drive.
4. Type `G` (Press Enter)

Setting Up Your Application on a High Capacity Diskette

Use this procedure only if:

1. The instructions in Chapter 2 referred you to Chapter 3;
and
2. You are setting up your application on a high capacity diskette.

If you have not copied DOS to your high capacity diskette, return to Chapter 1 and follow the steps in the section entitled, "Copying DOS 3.10 to Your High Capacity Diskette."

In this setup procedure, you will create a subdirectory separate from the main directory (root directory). This subdirectory contains the application and sometimes, the data files that you create with the application. This varies, depending on the particular application.

We recommend that you read Chapter 5, "Using Tree-Structured Directories" in *DOS Reference*, for a better understanding of subdirectories.

Note: In order to perform the following steps, you must use a backup copy of those application diskettes that are permanently write-protected. If your application diskette does not have a notch in the upper right-hand corner, it is permanently write-protected.

To set up on a high capacity diskette, follow these steps:

1. Start DOS 3.10 from the high capacity diskette that you set up in Chapter 1.
2. If you have two diskette drives, put your application diskette in drive B and go to step 4.
3. If you have one diskette drive, put the high capacity diskette on which you want to create a subdirectory, in the drive and go to step 4. Each time you are prompted for drive B, insert the application diskette. Each time you are prompted for drive A, insert the high capacity diskette.

4. In the next step you create a subdirectory for your application. You need to assign a name to your subdirectory. The last section of this chapter is entitled, "Assigning Subdirectory Names." Listed in this section are the names of the IBM applications and the subdirectory names you should assign to them. Turn to that section and find the name you should give the subdirectory for your particular application. Then return to step 5 on this page.
5. In the following steps, in place of `appname`, enter the name you just found listed next to your IBM application name.
 - a. At the `A>`, type:

```
MD \appname (Press Enter)
```

- b. Copy the files from the application diskette into the subdirectory. Type:

```
COPY B:*. * \appname (Press Enter)
```

The name of each file appears on the screen as it is copied.

6. Follow these steps to create a batch file in the root directory.
 - a. Use the `COPY CON:` command to create this batch file. If you make typing errors, press and hold the `Ctrl` key and then press the `Break` key. Start again, with the `COPY CON:` command, typing the lines correctly. Type the `appname` (name you assigned to the subdirectory) followed by `.bat`. Type:

```
COPY CON: \appname.bat (Press Enter)
```

After you type this command, DOS does not return a prompt, but waits for you to enter the lines in your batch file.

- b. Enter the first line of your batch file. Type:

```
CD \appname (Press Enter)
```

- c. Now type:

```
G (Press Enter)
```

- d. Now press `F6` followed by `Enter`. This produces the characters needed to end a batch file.

The `COPY CON:` command (`CON` means console, or keyboard) allows you to create a batch file. At the root directory, when you type the `appname` (subdirectory name), this batch file takes you from the root directory into the subdirectory and runs a batch file named `G.BAT` that starts the application.

7. To get to the subdirectory you have just created, type:

CD \appname (Press Enter)

8. List the files in the subdirectory to see if COMMAND.COM or AUTOEXEC.BAT is in the subdirectory. Type:

DIR (Press Enter)

9. If COMMAND.COM is listed, erase it. Type:

ERASE COMMAND.COM (Press Enter)

10. If AUTOEXEC.BAT is **not** listed in the subdirectory, go to step 13.

11. If AUTOEXEC.BAT **is** in the subdirectory, rename it G.BAT. Type:

RENAME AUTOEXEC.BAT G.BAT (Press Enter)

12. When the DOS prompt returns, AUTOEXEC.BAT is renamed. You are ready to start your application. Skip step 13 and go directly to the section, "Starting Your Application."

13. Follow these steps to create the batch file named G.BAT needed to start the application:

- a. Use the COPY CON: command to create G.BAT. If you make typing errors, press and hold the Ctrl key and then press the Break key. Start again, with the COPY CON: command, typing the lines correctly.

- b. Type:

COPY CON: G.BAT (Press Enter)

After you type this command, DOS does not return a prompt, but waits for you to enter the filename that you found under the name of your application . . . the one you wrote down on a slip of paper.

- c. Enter the filename. Type:

filename (Press Enter)

- d. Press F6 followed by Enter. This produces the characters needed to end a batch file.

You have now created the file G.BAT, and you're ready to start your application. But first you need to exit from your subdirectory and get back to the root directory. Type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

Starting Your Application

Make sure that you are at the A>, then you can start your application in two different ways:

1. At the root directory, type:

appname (Press Enter)

or

2. If you are in the subdirectory, type:

G (Press Enter)

For every application that you set up on your high capacity diskette using these procedures, there is a batch file in the root directory. If you forget the name of a particular subdirectory, type the following to list all the batch files:

DIR *.BAT (Press Enter)

Setting Up Your Application on a Fixed Disk

Use this procedure only if:

1. The instructions in Chapter 2 referred you to Chapter 3;
and
2. You are setting up your application on a fixed disk.

In this setup procedure, you will create a subdirectory separate from the main directory (root directory). This subdirectory contains the application and sometimes, the data files that you create with the application. This varies, depending on the particular application.

We recommend that you read Chapter 5, "Using Tree-Structured Directories" in *DOS Reference*, for a better understanding of subdirectories.

Note: In order to perform the following steps, you must use a backup copy of those application diskettes that are permanently write-protected. If your application diskette does not have a notch in the upper right-hand corner, it is permanently write-protected.

To set up on a fixed disk, follow these steps:

1. Start DOS 3.10 from your fixed disk.

Note: If you have not already put DOS 3.10 on your fixed disk, see the FDISK procedure in Chapter 3 of *DOS Reference*.

2. Insert the application diskette in drive A.
3. In the next step you create a subdirectory for your application. You need to assign a name to your subdirectory. The last section of this chapter is entitled, "Assigning Subdirectory Names." Listed in this section are the names of the IBM applications and the subdirectory names you should assign to them. Turn to that section and find the name you should give the subdirectory for your particular application. Then return to step 4 on this page.
4. In the following steps, in place of `appname`, enter the name you just found listed next to your IBM application name.
 - a. At the `C>`, type:

`MD \appname` (Press Enter)

- b. Copy the files from the application diskette into the subdirectory.
Type:

COPY A:*. * \apptime (Press Enter)

The name of each file appears on the screen as it is copied.

5. Follow these steps to create a batch file in the root directory.

- a. Use the COPY CON: command to create this batch file. If you make typing errors, press and hold the Ctrl key and then press the Break key. Start again, with the COPY CON: command, typing the lines correctly. Type the apptime (name you assigned to the subdirectory) followed by .bat. Type:

COPY CON: \apptime.bat (Press Enter)

After you type this command, DOS does not return a prompt, but waits for you to enter the lines in your batch file.

- b. Enter the first line of your batch file. Type:

CD \apptime (Press Enter)

- c. Now type:

G (Press Enter)

- d. Now press F6 followed by Enter. This produces the characters needed to end a batch file.

The COPY CON: command (CON means console, or keyboard) allows you to create a batch file. At the root directory, when you type the apptime (subdirectory name), this batch file takes you from the root directory into the subdirectory and runs a batch file named G.BAT that starts the application.

6. To get to the subdirectory you have just created, type:

CD \apptime (Press Enter)

7. List the files in the subdirectory to see if COMMAND.COM or AUTOEXEC.BAT is in the subdirectory. Type:

DIR (Press Enter)

8. If COMMAND.COM is listed, erase it. Type:

ERASE COMMAND.COM (Press Enter)

9. If AUTOEXEC.BAT is **not** listed in the subdirectory, go to step 12.

10. If AUTOEXEC.BAT **is** in the subdirectory, rename it G.BAT. Type:

RENAME AUTOEXEC.BAT G.BAT (Press Enter)

11. When the DOS prompt returns, AUTOEXEC.BAT is renamed. You are ready to start your application. Skip step 12 and go directly to the section, "Starting Your Application."
12. Follow these steps to create the batch file named G.BAT needed to start the application:
 - a. Use the COPY CON: command to create G.BAT. If you make typing errors, press and hold the Ctrl key and then press the Break key. Start again, with the COPY CON: command, typing the lines correctly. Type:

COPY CON: G.BAT (Press Enter)

After you type this command, DOS does not return a prompt, but waits for you to enter the filename that you found under the name of your application . . . the one you wrote down on a slip of paper.

- b. Enter the filename. Type:

filename (Press Enter)

- c. Press F6 followed by Enter. This produces the characters needed to end a batch file.

You have created the file G.BAT, and you're ready to start your application. But first you need to exit from your subdirectory and get back to the root directory. Type:

CD \ (Press Enter)

Starting Your Application

Make sure your default drive is your fixed disk, then you can start your application in two different ways:

1. At the root directory, type:

appname (Press Enter)

or

2. If you are in the subdirectory, type:

G (Press Enter)

For every application that you set up on your fixed disk using these procedures, there is a batch file in the root directory. If you forget the

name of a particular subdirectory, type the following to list all the batch files:

DIR *.BAT (Press Enter)

Application Name	Subdirectory Name
APL (Version 1.00)	APL
Asynchronous Communications Support (Version 2.00)	ASYNC
BASIC Compiler (Version 1.00)	BASCOM
BASIC Programming Development System (Version 1.00)	BPDS
Binary Synchronizer 3270 Emulation (Version 1.00)	BINARY
COBOL Compiler (Version 1.00)	COBOL
Diskette Formatter (Version 1.00)	DISKET
FileCommand (Version 1.00)	FC
FORTRAN Compiler (Version 1.00)	FORTRAN
FORTRAN Compiler (Version 2.00)	FORTRAN2
Logo (Version 1.00)	LOGO
Lotus 1-2-3	123
Macro Assembler (Version 1.00)	MACRO

Assigning Subdirectory Names

We recommend that you assign the following subdirectory names to your applications:

Application Name	Subdirectory Name
APL (Version 1.00)	APL
Asynchronous Communications Support (Version 2.00)	ASYNC
BASIC Compiler (Version 1.00)	BASCOM
BASIC Programming Development System (Version 1.00)	BPDS
Binary Synchronous 3270 Emulation (Version 1.00)	BISYNC
COBOL Compiler (Version 1.00)	COBOL
Diskette Librarian (Version 1.00)	DISKLIB
FileCommand (Version 1.00)	FC2
FORTRAN Compiler (Version 1.00)	FORTRAN1
FORTRAN Compiler (Version 2.00)	FORTRAN2
Logo (Version 1.00)	LOGO
Lotus 1-2-3	123FILES
Macro Assembler (Version 1.00)	ASM

Application Name	Subdirectory Name
Mailing List Manager (Version 1.00)	ML
Pascal Compiler (Version 1.00)	PASCAL1
Pascal Compiler (Version 2.00)	PASCAL2
Personal Editor (Version 1.00)	PE
Professional Editor (Version 1.00)	EDIT
SCRIPT/PC (Version 1.00)	SCRIPT
SNA 3270 Emulation and RJE support (Version 1.00)	SNA3270
Sort (Version 1.00)	SORT
Symphony	SYMPHONY
Typing Tutor (Version 1.00)	TYPE
Word Proof (Version 1.00)	WP
3101 Emulation (Version 1.00)	3101

Application Name	Application Name
Mail Manager (Version 1.00)	MAIL
Facsimile Compiler (Version 1.00)	FSAL
Facsimile Compiler (Version 2.00)	FSAL2
Personal Editor (Version 1.00)	PE
Professional Editor (Version 1.00)	PEP
SCRIPTPG (Version 1.00)	SCRIPT
SNA 3270 Emulator and RJE support (Version 1.00)	SNA3270
Sort (Version 1.00)	SORT
Synonym	SYNONYM
Typing Tutor (Version 1.00)	TYPE
Word Pro (Version 1.00)	WP
386 Emulation (Version 1.00)	386

Appendix A. IBM Application Programs That Run Under DOS 3.10

The following pages show:

- Applications that can run under DOS 3.10
- The media (diskette or fixed disk) on which each application can be set up
- Whether the application is copy-protected

Use this information as described in Chapter 1.

Notes:

- a. The information in this appendix is valid at the time of DOS 3.10 being announced. Application products released after this time are not included.
- b. Unless otherwise stated, all applications run on an IBM Personal Computer AT.

Notes 1 and 2 below are referred to in the following tables:

Notes:

1. Application cannot be set up in a subdirectory.
2. Application cannot be run on an IBM Personal Computer AT.

Application Name	Media On Which Application Can Be Set Up (shown as OK)			Copy-Protecte (Yes/No)
	160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette	High Capacity Diskette	Fixed Disk	
Adventure Version 1.00	See Chapter 2	-	-	Yes
Adventure in Serenia Version 1.00	See Chapter 2	-	-	Yes
APL Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Application Display Management System Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Asynchronous Communications Support Version 2.00	OK	OK	OK	No
BASIC Compiler Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
BASIC Programming Development System Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Binary Synchronous 3270 Emulation Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Cardbox	OK	OK	OK	No

Application Name	Media On Which Application Can Be Set Up (shown as OK)			Copy-Protected (Yes/No)
	160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette	High Capacity Diskette	Fixed Disk	
Cluster Program Version 1.00	OK	OK See Note 1	OK See Note 1	No
COBOL Compiler Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Delta2	OK	OK	OK	No
Diskette Librarian Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
DisplayWrite 1 Version 1.00	OK See Chapter 2	OK	OK	No
DisplayWrite 2 Version 1.10	OK See Chapter 2	-	OK	NO
DisplayWrite 2 Version 1.50	OK See Chapter 2	OK	OK	NO
EasyWriter Version 1.20	OK	OK	OK	No
ExecuVision Version 1.00	OK See Note 2	-	OK See Note 2	Yes
ExecuVision Capture Plus Version 1.00	OK	OK	-	YES
Fastplan II	OK	OK	OK	Yes
FileCommand Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No

Application Name	Media On Which Application Can Be Set Up (shown as OK)			Copy-Protected (Yes/No)
	160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette	High Capacity Diskette	Fixed Disk	
Fixed Disk Organizer Version 1.00	See application manual		No	
FORTRAN Compiler Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
FORTRAN Compiler Version 2.00	OK	OK	OK	No
FT Moneywise Version 1.42	OK	-	OK	Yes
General Accounting	OK	OK	OK	No
Gertrude's Puzzles Version 1.00	OK	OK See Note 1	-	Yes
Gertrude's Secrets Version 1.00	OK	OK See Note 1	-	Yes
HomeWord Version 1.00	OK	-	OK	NO
IBM Filing Assistant Version 1.00	OK	-	OK	Yes
IBM Graphing Assistant Version 1.00	OK	-	OK	Yes

Application Name	Media On Which Application Can Be Set Up (shown as OK)			Copy-Protected (Yes/No)
	160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette	High Capacity Diskette	Fixed Disk	
IBM Reporting Assistant Version 1.00	OK	-	OK	Yes
IBM Writing Assistant Version 1.00	OK	-	OK	Yes
Logo Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Lotus 1-2-3	OK	-	OK	Yes
Macro Assembler Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Mailing List Manager Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Masterplaner	OK	OK	OK	Yes
Multiplan Version 1.10	OK	-	OK	Yes
Pascal Compiler Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Pascal Compiler Version 2.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Personal COBOL	OK	OK	OK	No

Application Name	Media On Which Application Can Be Set Up (shown as OK)			Copy-Protected (Yes/No)
	160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette	High Capacity Diskette	Fixed Disk	
Personal Editor Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Pertmaster Version V4.6/1000 & V4.6/2500	OK	OK	OK	No
Professional COBOL	OK	OK	OK	No
Professional Debug Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Professional Editor Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Script/PC Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
SNA 3270 Emulation and RJE Support Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
SNA 3270 Emulator National Language Support Version 1.00	See application manual		No	

Application Name	Media On Which Application Can Be Set Up (shown as OK)			Copy-Protected (Yes/No)
	160/180KB or 320/360KB Diskette	High Capacity Diskette	Fixed Disk	
Sort Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Symphony	OK	-	OK	Yes
TK!Solver	OK	OK	-	Yes
Typing Tutor Version 1.00	OK See Note 2	-	OK See Note 2	No
Videotex Terminal Support Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
Word Proof Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No
3101 Emulation Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK	No

Application Name	160/160KB or 320/160KB Diskette	Hard Diskette	1 and 1/2 Disk	Media On Which Application Can Be Set Up (known as OK)	Copy Protected (Yes/No)
3001 Emulation Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK		No
Word Paint Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK		No
Version 1.00					
Terminal Support Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK		No
VideoText	OK	OK	OK		No
Not 1	Not 1	Not 1	Not 1		No
Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK		No
Typing Tutor	OK	OK	OK		No
TK Solver	OK	OK	OK		No
Symphony	OK	OK	OK		No
Version 1.00	OK	OK	OK		No
3001	OK	OK	OK		No

Appendix B. Applications Not Supported By DOS 3.10

The applications listed below are not supported by and cannot be used with DOS Version 3.1. You can still run these applications with previous versions of DOS as detailed in each application manual.

Adventures in Math Version 1.00
BASIC Version 1.00
BASIC Version 1.10
BASIC Version 2.00
BASIC Version 2.10
BASIC Primer Version 1.00
BASIC Primer Version 2.00
Casino Games Version 1.00
CP/M-86
EasyWriter Version 1.10
Fact Track Version 1.00
Learning DOS 2.00
Learning to Program in BASIC
Monster Math Version 1.00
pfs:FILE Version 1.00
pfs:REPORT Version 1.00
Private Tutor Version 1.00
Strategy Games Version 1.00
Turtle Power Version 1.00
UCSD-FORTRAN Compiler Version 1.00
UCSD-Pascal Compiler Version 1.00
UCSD-Runtime Version 1.00

Appendix B. Applications Not Supported By DOS 3.10

The applications listed below are not supported by and cannot be used with DOS Version 3.1. You can still use these applications with previous versions of DOS as detailed in each application manual.

Advantage is Math Version 1.00

BASIC Version 1.00

BASIC Version 1.10

BASIC Version 1.00

BASIC Version 2.14

BASIC Printer Version 1.00

BASIC Printer Version 2.00

Casino Game Version 1.00

CP/M-86

Easy Writer Version 1.10

Fast Track Version 1.00

Learning DOS 1.00

Learning to Program in BASIC

Monster Math Version 1.00

PIRATE Version 1.00

PR-REPORT Version 1.00

Printer Editor Version 1.00

Strategy Game Version 1.00

Turtle Power Version 1.00

UCSD-PASCAL Compiler Version 1.00

UCSD-Pascal Compiler Version 1.00

UCSD Runtime Version 1.00

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